From: Jones, Russell [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=4795FDC630C34BE4AED0C6416A20D606-RUSSELL JONES]

**Sent**: 3/21/2019 8:49:38 PM

To: Jeannine Kausch [Kausch.Jeannine@epa.gov]

Subject: FW: Pesticide Program Update: EPA Releases for Public Comment Draft Guidance for Plant Regulators, Including

Plant Biostimulants

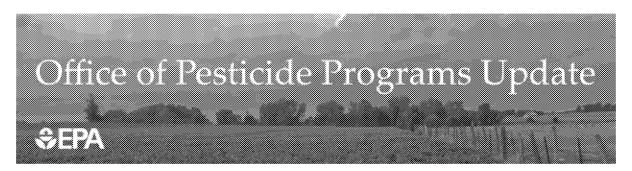
What a long strange trip it has been 😊

From: U.S. EPA Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention <ppt.epa@public.govdelivery.com>

**Sent:** Thursday, March 21, 2019 4:01 PM **To:** Jones, Russell < Jones.Russell@epa.gov>

Subject: Pesticide Program Update: EPA Releases for Public Comment Draft Guidance for Plant Regulators, Including

Plant Biostimulants



## EPA Releases for Public Comment Draft Guidance for Plant Regulators, Including Plant Biostimulants

EPA is releasing for public comment Draft Guidance for Plant Regulators, Including Plant Biostimulants. Read a <u>pre-publication copy of the draft guidance</u>.

In recognition of the growing categories of products generally known as plant biostimulants, this draft document gives guidance on which products are (and are not) subject to regulation under FIFRA as plant regulator pesticides, and what kinds of claims can be made for them. The draft guidance provides examples of each. EPA is taking this step to provide clarity to our state regulatory partners, to industry, and to the interested public in this emerging product area.

Plant biostimulants are a relatively new, but growing, category of products containing naturally occurring substances and microbes that are used to stimulate plant growth, enhance resistance to plant pests, and reduce abiotic stress. Their increasing popularity arises from their ability to enhance agricultural productivity by stimulating natural processes in the plant and in soil, using substances and microbes already present in the environment.

Biostimulants can improve soil health, optimize nutrient use, and increase plant growth, vigor, yield and production. They can promote greater water and nutrient use efficiency but do not provide any nutritionally relevant fertilizer benefit to the plant. Plant biostimulant products can be used in sustainable agriculture production systems and integrated pest management (IPM) programs, which in turn can reduce the use of irrigation water, as well as agrochemical supplements and fertilizers.

Once the Federal Register Notice publishes, the public will be able to submit comments on this guidance on <a href="www.regulations.gov">www.regulations.gov</a> in Docket # EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0258. Public comments will be due 60 days after the date of publication in Federal Register.

EPA distributes its OPP Updates to external stakeholders and citizens who have expressed an interest in the Agency's pesticide program activities and decisions. This update service is part of EPA's continuing effort to improve public access to federal pesticide information.

For general questions about pesticides and pesticide poisoning prevention, contact the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) by email at <a href="mailto:npic@ace.orst.edu">npic@ace.orst.edu</a> or by visiting the <a href="mailto:NPIC">NPIC website</a>.

For information about ongoing activities in the Office of Pesticide Programs, visit our homepage.



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